expanding the network of branches, as there are high costs involved in opening furher btranches.

किसानों को राज-सहायता

459. श्री राजूभाई ए० परमार : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार नयी आर्थिक नीति के अन्तर्गत किसानों को उर्वरकों, बिजली, सिंचाई-जल, खाद्यान्नों, मिट्टी के तेल, डीजल आदि पर दी जाने वाली राज-सहायता को समाप्त करने जा रही है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो क्या सरकार इस रजसहायता को निकट भविष्य में समाप्त करने का विचार रखती है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री और संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा० अबरार अहमद) : (क) से (ग) केन्द्रीय सरकार बहुत से उत्पादों पर राज-सहायतायें प्रदान करती हैं। प्रमुख राज-सहायतायें उर्वरक और खाद्य के लिये हैं । सिंचाई और बिजली आदि पर राज-सहायतायें राज्य सरकारों द्वारा प्रदान की जाती हैं। केन्द्रीय सरकार का राज-सहायताओं को समाप्त करने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है। तथापि, राजकोषीय घाटे को नियंत्रण में रखने के लिये राज सहायताओं को नियंत्रित करना आवश्यक है और जहां तक संभव हो उन्हें उन लोगों के लिये लक्षित करना जिनको इनकी आवश्यकता है।

Imposing Fine on Nationalised Banks by RBI for Violation of Directors

460. SHRI. .CHIMANBHAI HARI 3HAI SHUKLA. Will the - Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state: .....

(a) whether it is a fact 'that the Reserve Bank of India" has decided to impose fines on the Nationalised Banks for violating its directives.

(b)' what are the details of the criteria and norms formulated by RBI for imposing fines;

(c) what is the number of banks fined so far in the year 1992 and for which reasons; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IIS MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AF. FAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Banking Regulation Act, 1949 Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and relevant statutes authorities Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to issue direc tives to banks on various aspects oj their functioning. RBI are also auth orised to impose penalties for violation of such directives.

(c) and (d) During 1992, RBl hac observed that two nationalised bank; were making excessive borrowings from the call money market and were extending credit facilities beyoni their means. RBI, therefore, issue directives to the said banks) in Aug ust, 1992 restricting their level o: non-food credit and their borrowing from the call money market and tern deposit market.

Penalties were imposed on the tw banks for violating the above direc tives. The norms for imposing pen alty were as under: —

(i) the rate of interest payabli on eligible CRR balances wouli stand reduced in proportion to th excess over and "above the ceiling fixed for call money, term deposi and bill re-discounting borrowings

* (ii) the amount of non-food ere dit in excess of-the specified leve would be reduced from the elig ble CRR' 'balances' for the purpo? of calculation of interest payable o

them, This penalty would be over and above the penalty indicated at (i) above

Fixed Deposits and other Capitals in Nationalised Bank in Gujarat

461. SHRI CHIMANBHAI HARIBHAI SHUKLA: SRI GOFAL SINH SOLANKI.

Will the Minister of FINANCE be banks, branch-wise;

(a) what is the number of fixed deposits and the amount of other capitals of each nationalised bank in Gujarat State as on 31st October, 1993

(b) which bank lias more deposit and capitals in comparison to other banks, foranch-wise;

(c) whether in each city fixed deposits on account of savings are still popular in comparison to other sources of savings; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE iN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED); (a) and (b) The data reporting system does not generate State-wise information in the manner asked for. However, the bank-wise amount of deposit of nationalised banks in Gujarat State as on June, 1993 (latest available) is given in the Statement-I. (See below) . The Capital of a bank is not divided according to the State or region. The same is kept and maintained for a bank as a whole. The Capital of each nationalised banks, as at the end of March 1993 is given in the Statement-II. (See below).

(c) and (d) Deposit growth in a regjon and in a particular year depends upon the number of factors including rate of growth of economy, the inflation rate and the relative att-ractivensss for the other inrtruments of savings. This, it may not be possible to categorise as to what factor is influencing the growth of deposit at a particular point of time.

Statement-I

Bank-wise Deposits ob Naitonalised Banks in the State of Gujarat as on June 1993

(Rs. in crores)

S. No.	Name of the Bank	Deposits
1	Allahabad Bank	55.82
2	Andhra Bank	35.71
3	Bank of Baroda	4287.00
4	Bank of India	1846.10
5	Bank of Meharashtra	98.21
6	Canara Bank	361.89
7	Central Bank of India	1081.81
8	Corporation Bank	240.66